

PSC No: 20 - Electricity
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Initial Effective Date: June 1, 2003

Leaf No. 144
Revision: 0
Superseding Revision:

GENERAL INFORMATION

14. DISTRIBUTED GENERATION INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

B. Interconnection Requirements for Farm Waste Electric Generating Equipment Rated 400 kW or Less.

For customer-generators who own or operate anaerobic biogas farm waste electric generating equipment with a rated capacity of greater than 400 kilowatts, the provisions of Rule 14.C of this tariff apply.

The customer shall, at its cost and expense, maintain and keep in full force and effect, for the term of its Standard Contract for Farm Waste Energy Generating Systems, general liability insurance, with minimum limit of liability of \$500,000 per occurrence, in such form and with such insurance companies as are acceptable to RG&E. If the total rated generating capacity of the facility exceeds 20% of the rated capacity for the local feeder line that is used to provide electricity generated by the facility to RG&E, in lieu of the insurance requirements set forth above, the customer shall at its cost and expense, maintain and keep in full force and effect, for the term of its Standard Contract for Farm Waste Energy Generating Systems, general liability insurance, with minimum limits of liability of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, in such form and with such insurance companies as are acceptable to RG&E.

Generators or aggregates of generators with a total output of less than 400 kilowatts fueled by farm waste or biomass shall comply with the application process and interconnection requirements outlined in Rule 14.A of this tariff, in addition to the following requirements:

- 1 Dedicated Transformer--RG&E will notify the customer if a dedicated service transformer is required. The customer shall pay the actual cost of the installed dedicated service transformer up to a maximum of \$3,000. RG&E may require a dedicated transformer to be installed after the generator has been in service if there is a complaint or claim from a neighboring customer attributable to the need for a dedicated transformer.
- 2 RG&E has three-phase-four-wire wye distribution circuits. All three-phase service transformers shall be connected wye-wye and grounded on both high and low sides.
- 3 Voltage Regulation and Power Factor Correction--The customer is responsible for voltage regulation beyond the point of common coupling. The customer is strongly advised not to add power factor correction capacitors to a facility where it is possible to operate isolated from the utility.
- 4 Stray Voltage in Dairy Barns--Upon receipt of a signed application to interconnect and before any construction takes place, RG&E reserves the right to perform a stray voltage investigation. There will be no charge for this stray voltage investigation.
- 5 Reclosers and Single Phasing--RG&E practices reclosing. Lines may trip and close several times during a single disturbance. Closing may occur as quickly as 0.2 seconds or as late as five minutes following a trip. Fused circuit laterals are common on rural distribution circuits. Fused laterals increase the possibility of single-phasing. Although these reclosing and fusing practices place no additional requirements on the interconnection, the customer should consider additional protection for the generator.

C. Distributed Generation Interconnection Requirements For New Distributed Generation Units Greater Than 300 kVA Connected To Radial Distribution Lines

1. Facilities Greater than 300 kVA

- a. Distributed generation may be installed at the customer's site for on-site use if it meets the Company's interconnection requirements to ensure distribution system safety and reliability, or if it is totally isolated from the Company's distribution system.

ISSUED BY: James A. Lahtinen, Vice President Rates and Regulatory Economics, Rochester, New York